

PAPERS READ

BEFORE THE

LANCASTER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1917.

"History herself, as seen in her own workshop."

NOTES ON THE SHAFFNER FAMILY.
MEMORANDA CONCERNING THE COLUMBIA AND
PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD, ETC.
MINUTES OF THE JANUARY MEETING.
IN MEMORIAM.
OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY FOR 1917.
LIBRARIAN'S ANNUAL REPORT.
SECRETARY'S ANNUAL REPORT.
TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

VOL. XXI. NO. 1.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER COPY

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NOTES ON THE SHAFFNER FAMILY

When the ship *Samuel*, of London, Hugh Percy, Master, sailed from Rotterdam, she had on board 275 passengers, who landed in America. Of these 88 were men, 85 women and 112 children. The men qualified Aug. 17, 1733. Among them was Johannes Caspar Schaffner, or, as his name appears on the original list, Gasper Schoffner, a young man of 21. On the same vessel were Johannes Peter Knobel, a man of 42, his wife, Ursula, aged 43, and their daughter, Anna Maria, a girl of 16. These four eventually found their way to Lancaster, Penna., where they settled. According to Ellis and Evans (p. 363) Shaffner, as the name is sometimes spelled, is first mentioned in the records in 1744, was by profession a "blue dyer," and carried on that business in the borough.

In those days, more than a hundred and eighty years ago, the passage across the Atlantic was not the comfortable, convenient and rapid transit of a few days, which it is in this year of 1916. Weeks, nay, months, were consumed in the journey. In the crowded limits of a small sailing vessel, those on board necessarily were thrown much together, and it is not hard to understand the romance which grew up between the youth of 21 and the girl of 16, culminating in a marriage, celebrated by the Rev. John Casper Stoever, between John Casper Schaffner and Anna Maria Knobel, both of Lancaster, on Dec. 30, 1735.

The baptismal record of the German Reformed Church, now the First Reformed Church, has the following entries: John Caspar Shaffner, son of Caspar, bap. Oct. 30, 1737; Mary Magel, d. Caspar and Anna Maria, b. Ap. 22, 1748; John Paul, b. May 15, 1749; Ann Margaret, b. June 20, 1752; John b. Oct. 28, 1754; John George, b. Apr. 2, 1757; Charlotte, b. Jan. 13, 1759; Salome, b. Mar. 1, 1761.

The history of this Church (p. 23), states that Caspar Shaffner, in 1749, was one of its elders, and in addition was its organist for a long time, and when the new church was built, in 1753, he was one of its prominent members (p. 38). In 1772 his tax was 6 shillings. He was buried on April 18, 1773, having probably died on the 16th. His age was 60 years, 6 months and 8 days.

In 1749, he, with Paul Weitzel, was deputed to represent the congregation and prosecute the call to the Rev. Mr. Steiner, (p. 23). My notes state that he founded a school for poor children.

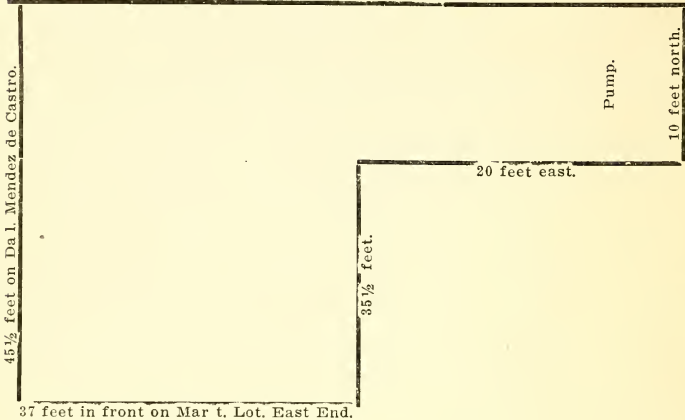
His will is dated April 6, 1773, Book B. I, p. 741, and was proven June 16 of the same year. He mentions his children, Caspar, Peter, John, George, Mary, wife of Jacob Eicholtz; the children of his daughter, Magdalen, deceased, and Margaret. Later she married Gottlieb Nauman. He leaves everything to his wife, Mary, dyeing vats included, to be divided after her death among his children. In 1744-45-49 he was assistant Town Clerk.

But while there is little to be recorded of the first Caspar Schaffner, he, nevertheless, has left his mark upon the history of Lancaster. He had no

reason to be ashamed of his descendants. Two of his sons, Peter and George, served with distinction during the Revolutionary War. Of them it is not within the scope of this paper to offer more than this mere passing mention. Its subject is the oldest son of the family, John Caspar, who in his day and generation was probably one of the most important and influential citizens in the then Borough of Lancaster.

It is always interesting to know where those of whom we speak resided. The deeds in our Court House show (Book R., p. 463), that on Mar. 30, 1773, Casper Shaffner, Sr., for the consideration of £300, deeded to Casper Shaffner,

Michael Fordine's Line.



R 463.

Recorded 20. October, 1777.

Jr., a lot on Market street, which he had brought from John and Margaret Hart on Sept. 1, 1748. A sketch of this lot is shown in the deed, chiefly noticeable because it mentions a name new to me in our records, "bounded by a lot formerly of Mendez de Custro, now of John Stone." Here the younger Shaffner built the house in which he made his home.

The name of Caspar Shaffner appears as assistant Town Clerk in 1760-61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67. In 1774 he was made Town Clerk; in 1777, Burgess, and again in 1791-93. Owing to the similarity of names, it is often hard to be sure of the individuality of the person recorded.

The marriage of Casper Schaffner to Elizabeth Kuhns took place Dec. 2, 1760, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Wm. Stry. She probably was the Elizabeth Kunz, daughter of Nicholas and Joanna, whose birth and baptism are recorded in the First Reformed Church, Aug. 25 and Sept. 4, 1748.

While Caspar Shaffner took no part in the military history of our county, he was active in other ways. He was Town Clerk from 1788 to 1796. The salary attached to that office was \$60 a month. The first record to be found is that on Dec. 15, 1774, he was, at a general election in the county, chosen as a member of the Committee of Observation. Later, April 27, 1775, this committee seems to have been, also, one of Inspection. They held their meetings at the Grape Tavern, then kept by Adam Reigart, and Caspar Shaffner was present at all their deliberations.

In 1780, he, with several other gentlemen of the borough, finding that the existing schools were inadequate to the growing wants of the people, and incapable of teaching the higher branches, engaged the services of a teacher of recommended abilities, to conduct a select academy for the tuition of their sons. This academy continued in existence for several years, but was finally suspended. It suggested the establishment of another, upon a surer foundation, and ultimately led to the incorporation of Franklin College, of which the original act speaks as "the German College and Charity School in the borough of Lancaster.

To Casper Shaffner and his wife, Elizabeth, these children were born: John Jacob, March 20, 1762; Caspar, Feb. 18, 1767, and a second John Jacob, March 11, 1772. Elizabeth Shaffner was buried Oct. 15, 1783. There is also the record of the burial of a daughter, Anna Maria, on June 12, 1769, aged 5 years and 2 months.

In looking over the wills at the Court House, one cannot but notice the frequency with which the name of Caspar Shaffner appears in the testaments of so many of the prominent citizens of his day, either as witness to their signature, or as executor. In the latter case he is almost invariably designated by the testator as "my good friend," or "my trusty friend."

He survived his wife until Feb. 9, 1826, aged 88 years and five months. To his son's widow he left "the house in which I live on Market street, adjoining property of Benjamin Champney's and others." He directs that "the house and lot on East King Street, adjoining the property of Dr. Samuel Fahnestock, where George Ford now resides, be sold," and the money be divided between his daughter-in-law, Ann Mary Shaffner, his sisters, Anna Maria Eicholtz and Margaret Nauman, and his niece, Ann Charlotte Frank. The will is dated Feb. 7, 1825, and was proved Feb. 13, 1826. There is a bequest of \$100 to the German Reformed Church for the use of the church—Register's Office, Book O. p. 434.

His son, Casper Shaffner 3rd, also served as Clerk of the County Commissioners in 1800 and from 1802 to 1824. He married Ann Mary Hall, a daughter of Charles Hall and Marie Salome Le Roy. Both he and his father were noted for their fine penmanship. He died Feb. 3, 1825, in his 58th year. His wife survived him until June 8, 1833, dying in her 65th year.

There are two Shaffner portraits in existence. They were given to the late George Nauman, if I recollect aright, by Mr. David Nauman. One is a life-size half length of a man of strongly German character; the other is a small oval painting on wood. There is no clue to their personality, but there is reason to suppose they represent the second and third Caspers. The artist whose brush created them is not known.

MEMORANDA CONCERNING THE COLUMBIA AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD, ETC.

In the year 1828 a bill authorizing the important enterprise of constructing, at State expense, a railroad connecting the channel of Western trade and travel—the river Susquehanna—with Eastern tide-waters—the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers—introduced in the legislature of the State, was obstinately fought to successful enactment by its supporters, against equally obstinate opposition by its objectors. This contest had a governing influence on the location of the road, entailing embarrassing drawbacks to its usefulness after completion, and these, in some measure, still exist.

The natural route of this important highway Eastward through Chester and Montgomery counties was down the great Chester valley to the Schuylkill, thence with that stream, by the present route of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, to an Eastern terminus—a practically down-grade from the point where the line breaks through the West-bounding hills. Instead, the road was forced across the valley and, by one of the heaviest gradients of the railroad, up the Eastern hills to Paoli, where it found the old General Wayne Inn, before which hostelry, for many succeeding years, its trains were halted for the “refreshment” of passengers, after the exhausting journey of twenty, or of sixty miles, according as they were West or East-bound. It happened that the landlord of this tavern was a member of the upper house of the State Legislature, and that his vote was needed to pass the bill that chartered the road. With a canny understanding of his advantage, this early “hold-up man” “stood pat” with the alternative: “No stop, no Aye!” and throttled the great State of Pennsylvania into catering to the appetite of the traveling public, and to that of the pocket of this patriotic statesman, enabling him to turn an honest penny in the sale of sandwiches, pies, pretzels, hard-boiled eggs, coffee, beer and Burns’s “any stronger potion.” Incidental to this tribute to the wise legislator was the necessity of getting the trains down from the otherwise purposeless climb to tide-water level. This was first effected by the device of an inclined plane, costly and time-consuming, and eventually by the present “avoiding” line from Paoli to Philadelphia—at what expense, the accounting department of the Pennsylvania Railroad only can tell. Thus this Paoli “lunch” would seem to rank in extravagant cost with the classic banquets of old Rome.

Another contributing influence in the details of location of the road was the legislative requirements as to construction. It seems to have been an admitted axiom that embankments above a certain moderate height—say six feet—were perilous to life and limb, therefore taboo; and it was so ordered that the located line should follow the natural topography of the land to the extent of hugging the undulations in order to keep safely within the prescribed maximum of embankment. The result of this cautious crawl is best exemplified in the present line of road west of Rohrerstown—about the only stretch of the original location that has not been “improved.” Here, over a gently,

*Written by Col. Samuel Wright, of Columbia, who died March 7, 1916.

rolling farming country, where miles of tangent were easily practicable, sharp curve succeeds sharp curve in a tortuous course, with the consequence that in the running road-bed and equipment are racked and the souls as well as the bodies of passengers and employes imperiled.

This curvative is of nine degrees—that is, an instrumental deflection of four and a half degrees per hundred feet advance on curve from tangent, doubled to nine degrees for the succeeding tangent sight; then again the first deflection repeated, and so onward to the end of the curve. The instrument used by the early engineers was a theodolite—the engineers' transit was of later invention—the chaining was done with a four-pole iron chain. This curvature, in addition to the above-named disadvantages, was a serious drawback in construction. There was no experience in track-laying, the bending of rails was unheard of, consequently the rails for curves were imported from England in short curved sections. Think of it!

In illustration of the later practical running over this surviving example of the originally constructed Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad, I give this:

It is told that on one occasion "Tom" Scott (President Scott, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, got his railroad training in the office of collector of tolls of the Old State Road, at Columbia, was known to every man connected with that work and thus called; and though I, a younger man, never attained "Tom" familiarity, I presume to use the universal diminutive)—Scott, then, with an invited company of exalted guests—legislators, railroad officials, money-growers and the like, started for a record run from Columbia to Philadelphia, with a time limit. To insure success the President chose "Nick" Gilman, the pick of the fast (and safe) runners of the road, to take through the train—passengers, dining and baggage cars. An elaborate luncheon was spread, and as the guests stood for the preliminary cocktail, "Nick" struck Sener's curve, one of the nines, at what the French call *toute vitesse*. The result need not be written!

The incidents that I have gathered—of course, these are not at first-hand—I tell the tale as 'twas told to me—seem to have centered about Rohrerstown. After passing that village, going Eastward, the important crossing of the Little Conestoga Creek occurs. Joshua Scott, the great Lancaster County surveyor, was "running" the theodolite. This instrument looks to the magnetic needle for its direction, and uses only forward sights. All accessory work of the Corps depends upon the "line" as laid down by the use of the instrument. The assistant manipulating this all-important device sets the stations as far ahead as sight will reach, then marks a point for succeeding departure, generally a large peg, and "moves up," the chainmen, flagmen, etc., waiting his coming. When, after sending his line across the creek, Scott labored up the opposite slope with his theodolite, he peered about as if seeking something lost. "Where is your point?" "Well, it was a large white stone; but I do not find it!" A general search for a large white stone ended in the conclusion that the white stone had been a white goose that had not stood fast for a "set up."

Closely following the crossing of the creek came the carrying the line up to Dillerville—then the question, How best to enter Lancaster? The chief directed: "Sight for the steeple of the Lutheran Church." And it will be seen to-day that the tangent from Dillerville eastward bears directly upon the church.

Among the features of the State Road railroading, a notable one was the "Section Boats." The railroad and the Pennsylvania Canal supplemented each other. The transshipment of freight from car to boat and vice versa, was an important and costly item of the business of transportation. To save this

breaking of bulk, there was constructed at the Canal Basin, Columbia, an inclined railway leading into the canal. On this way, cars with sections of boats—three to each boat—coming from the Eastern terminus of the road—loaded, were lowered by machinery until they floated. When thus launched and coupled up, they once more became boats, and proceeded on their voyage Westward to Hollidaysburg, where they again took the rail, and, by a series of inclined planes, were carried to the summit of the Allegheny Mountains; thence, by like plains, descended the Western slope, to Johnstown, where they finally ceased to be land camels and took the water to Pittsburgh. On their eastward journey this process was reversed.

MINUTES OF THE JANUARY MEETING

Lancaster, January 5, 1917.

The annual meeting of the Lancaster County Historical Society was held in the rooms of the organization in the A. Herr Smith Memorial Library this evening, with a large attendance. Reports showed that the society is in a flourishing condition and has at present a membership of nearly four hundred. The newly-elected president, F. R. Diffenderffer, Litt.D., occupied the chair. The other officials inducted into office at this meeting were: Vice Presidents, Hon. Charles I. Landis and H. Frank Eshleman, Esq.; Recording Secretary, Charles B. Hollinger; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Martha B. Clark, and Treasurer, A. K. Hostetter.

The following executive committee was elected: Mrs. Sarah B. Carpenter, Mrs. Mary N. Robinson, D. F. Magee, Esq., George Steinman, D. B. Landis, George F. K. Erisman, L. B. Herr, J. L. Summy, Miss Daisy E. B. Grubb and I. C. Arnold, Esq. The selection of a librarian was postponed for the February meeting.

Five persons were elected to membership and seven nominations for membership were made. Those elected were J. Harry Rathfon, Miss Clementine Wisner and Miss Anna Shaub, all of Lancaster; Harry F. Stauffer, of near Ephrata, and Miss Emma Miller, of Elizabethtown. The nominees to be considered next meeting are: Prof. and Mrs. Frederick W. Prechtel, of Millersville; Mrs. James Spotts, of East Orange street; Amos K. Stauffer, of No. 851 East Orange street; Mrs. S. W. Downey, of College avenue; Daniel W. Dietrich, of No. 114 East Ross street, and Mrs. Agnes Techmeyer, of No. 30 North Prince street.

The annual report of Treasurer A. K. Hostetter showed that the finances of the society are in good shape. Secretary C. B. Hollinger reported the total membership of the organization as almost four hundred, eighty-nine of these having been added during 1916. He advocated the holding of a social session again this year, similar to the one held so very successfully at Hotel Brunswick last year.

The retiring librarian, Miss Lottie M. Bausman, made her annual report, in which she stated that ninety-one books were received during the past year, making the total number of volumes in the possession of the association at present 2,669. Valuable Indian relics and other fine curios were received during 1916. There was a greater use of the library books by members. There was a great deal of information furnished through the librarian, relating to historical matters, secured from the books of the society, to sister historical organizations and for individuals also, according to Miss Bausman.

The librarian's report for December was as follows:

Bound Volumes—The Philadelphia Assemblies, from Thomas Willing Balch, of Philadelphia; The Gratz Papers, from William Vincent Byars, of St. Louis; Massachusetts Historical Society—Proceedings (Vol. 49); Library of Congress (Annual Report); Water Supply Commission (Annual Report);

Secretary of Internal Affairs (Annual Report); Insurance Commissioner (Annual Report.)

Magazine and Pamphlets—University of California Publications in History (Vol. V.); American Catholic Historical Society—Records of; Menu of the Eighteenth Annual Dinner of the Pennsylvania Society of New York; Linden Hall Echo; The National Road, from Robert Bruce, of Clinton, N. Y.; Bulletin of the New York Public Library; Bulletin of the Carnegie Library, Pittsburgh (two numbers); Bulletin of the Grand Rapids Public Library.

Special Donation—The Tickler—a paper published in Philadelphia, 1808–1810, from Miss Sarah Gearhart, Lock Haven.

A vote of thanks was extended the donors.

Corresponding Secretary Miss Martha B. Clark read an invitation for the twelfth annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Federation of Historical Societies, to convene on Thursday afternoon, January 18, in the rooms of the Dauphin County Historical Society, at Harrisburg.

Mrs. Mary N. Robinson suggested that the Lancaster County Historical Society give serious consideration to the securing of a specific, permanent home for themselves in the form of a suitable building, in case the time should come when the A. Herr Smith Library rooms are no longer available to them.

The paper of the evening was read by Judge Charles I. Landis. It was prepared by Prof. Oscar F. Kuhns, a native Lancaster countian, who is a instructor in the Wesleyan University. The subject was "The Home Land of the First Settlers in Lancaster County." It was exceedingly interesting, and dealt particularly with the vicinity of Berne, from which locality many of the local families immigrated two hundred years ago. Professor Kuhns stated that he has crossed the Atlantic to visit this section eight times, and that he has found hundreds of names there common among the people of Lancaster county. The paper contained a great deal of valuable specific data he gleaned from old church records dating back to the Fifteenth century.

The following amendments to the constitution of the Historical Society were proposed for action at the February meeting:

ARTICLE II.

Officers and Their Duties.

Amend Section 1 so as to read as follows:

The officers of the society shall consist of a president, two vice presidents, recording secretary, corresponding secretary, treasurer and librarian. These officers, together with ten additional members of the society, shall compose an executive committee. The officers and the executive committee shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting of the society on the first Friday after New Year in each year, and shall serve for one year, or until their successors are elected. They shall be nominated at the December meeting in each year preceding their election.

Amend Section 6 so as to read as follows:

The librarian, together with the committee on library hereinafter constituted, shall have charge of the library, archives and collections of the society, and shall see that the same are preserved in good condition. The person holding such office shall keep a catalogue of the books, manuscripts and collections of the society, with a record of the names of the donors, and shall submit to the society, at its annual meeting in January, a report of the condition of the library, with suggestions for its improvement.

Section 7 shall be amended so as to read as follows:

The executive committee shall be vested with the general management of the business of the society. It shall see that all historical matter is arranged and catalogued, and shall present reports to the society at the monthly meetings. It shall also make all necessary arrangements to insure the interest of said meetings.

The president of the society shall be ex-officio chairman of this committee, and he shall, with two other members of the committee selected by him, constitute a committee on library.

Section 8 shall be added, as follows:

The president shall appoint, from the executive committee, a sub-committee of three members, to whom all papers read before the society shall be referred, and this sub-committee, after a careful examination of the same, shall report to the executive committee which of the papers so referred ought in their judgment to be printed in the reports of the society. Such recommendation shall be conclusive, unless otherwise ordered by the executive committee of the society.

In Memoriam

COL. SAMUEL C. WRIGHT.

A prominent member of the Lancaster County Historical Society, Colonel Samuel Wright, editor, historian and soldier, one of Columbia borough's best-known citizens, died at 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening, March 7, 1916, at his home in that town. He was eighty-seven years old at the time of his death, and was a direct descendant of one of the founders of Columbia. His demise was due to a complication of diseases, following severe injuries sustained in a fall on the icy sidewalk. His hip was fractured and his condition rapidly became worse.

Colonel Wright contributed papers to the Historical Society on several occasions. One of these is in the current issue of the Society publication. He was the son of the late John L. and Annie Evans Wright. In the year 1857 he purchased the Columbia Spy and was the editor of that paper until the year 1863, when he entered the army. He was commissioned by the President as a captain and assistant adjutant general of U. S. volunteers. He was a member of the Philadelphia Commandery of the Loyal Legion. By profession he was a civil engineer and for several years was civil engineer of the borough of Columbia.

The deceased is survived by his wife, two sisters, Annie W., wife of James E. Mifflin, and Miss Mary Wright, of Columbia, also a brother, William Wright, of Conshohocken. With the death of Colonel Wright, three direct descendants of one of the founders of Columbia have passed away in a little more than a month. Miss Susan Wright died February 4th; Colonel John L. Wright died February 16th. Funeral services were private at his residence, No. 113 South Second street, Columbia, and were conducted by Rev. George F. G. Hoyt, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Columbia.

JAMES KELLY.

James Kelly, a member of the Lancaster County Historical Society, died on Wednesday morning, September 27, 1916, at his home, No. 121 North Duke street. He was born on February 4, 1831, and was a native of Churchtown. He was a son of the late Michael and Catharine Kelly. His father's estate included considerable land in that part of the city known as Rossmere from which estate he and his sister inherited. Mr. Kelly was a student at Franklin and Marshall. He was a man of unusual learning and wide reading. He lived retired most of his life and his extensive reading made him well versed on scientific subjects.

For many years Mr. Kelly lived at his North Duke street home with a sister, Catharine. He was a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, from which the funeral was held the following Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY FOR 1917.

President.

F. R. DIFFENDERFFER, Litt.D.

Vice Presidents.

HON. CHARLES I. LANDIS.
H. FRANK ESHLEMAN, ESQ.

Recording Secretary.

C. B. HOLLINGER.

Corresponding Secretary.

MISS MARTHA B. CLARK.

Librarian.

HARRY L. STEHMAN.

Treasurer.

A. K. HOSTETTER.

Executive Committee.

MRS. SARAH B. CARPENTER,
MRS. MARY N. ROBINSON,
D. F. MAGEE, ESQ.,
GEORGE STEINMAN,
D. B. LANDIS,
G. F. K. ERISMAN,
L. B. HERR,
J. L. SUMMY,
MISS DAISY E. B. GRUBB,
I. C. ARNOLD, ESQ.

LIBRARIAN'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Lancaster, Pa., January 5, 1917.

With the close of the year, 1916, another chapter of usefulness has been added to the credit of the library of this Society. The books have been used by a larger number of resident members than in previous years, showing that more interest is being taken in matters of history. It was noted in the report for 1915 that many queries were had from people in various parts of the United States. These calls are as numerous as ever, if not more so. On the other hand, the Society has received some nice gifts from people who are neither members of our Society or residents of our county. These are always very welcome because they come unasked and because it means getting back material relating to our history which in many cases would be lost to us. Hence we appreciate the thoughtfulness of our distant friends. Illustrating the point just mentioned is the gift of Dr. Nead, of Reading, who donated, through Mr. Diffenderffer, a valuable lot of pamphlets of the Revolutionary period. Miss Sarah Gearhart, of Lock Haven, sent to us a lot of our early newspapers, numbers we did not have, hence they were most acceptable. The last gift of special value was the "B. and M. Gratz—Merchants of Philadelphia, 1754-1759," volume from Mr. Byars, of St. Louis. The book contains so many letters written from Lancaster, many written to Lancaster, and much concerning Lancaster people which had not been published heretofore, that the book is especially valuable to this library. Many smaller donations were received, including books, pamphlets, newspapers, old books-imprints of Lancaster county, Indian arrow heads and a large assortment of curios. For all of these the Society is much indebted to the donors, as each in its line illustrates some phase of our history.

During the year we gave the A. Herr Smith Free Library 105 volumes of State reports. Owing to this fact our total number of books shows a decrease, which does not mean that the library is deteriorating. The historical side has been strengthened even though our purchase list is exceedingly small.

The total number of books in the library at present is 2,669. Of these, 91 were added during the year.

Number received by gift	80
Number bound by Society	9
Number acquired by purchase	2
Total	91

The individual expense account for the library is as follows:

Balance on hand January 1, 1916	\$13.78
Received from the Society March 7, 1916	25.00
Total	\$38.78
For stamps	\$3.75
For packages by mail	1.32
For books	4.50
For cleaning	2.40
To housekeeper	5.00
Sundries	4.07
Total	\$21.04
Balance on hand	\$17.74

LOTTIE M. BAUSMAN,
Librarian.

SECRETARY'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Lancaster, Pa., January 5, 1917.

To the Members of the Lancaster County Historical Society:

The outstanding feature of the past year's work of the Lancaster County Historical Society has been the remarkably large increase in membership. During the year eighty-nine new members were elected, making a record in this respect, and it was brought about by the activity of several of the members who have been doing splendid missionary work in acquainting our people with the work of the organization. Let us hope that the year just opened will witness a still larger increase in membership which will have the effect of further broadening the interest in the activities of the Society.

There were upwards of three hundred members on the roll at the beginning of 1916, and despite the deaths and withdrawals, the total roll will be well over the four hundred mark.

Another feature of the year was the very successful social function held in May at the Hotel Brunswick. It was attended by several hundred people and proved one of the most enjoyable and entertaining affairs ever held by the Society. The secretary hopes that these socials be made annual features of the year's work.

In the number of separate papers read during the year the society has fallen below the usual standard, but in the quality of the material presented, the twentieth volume will rank with the best we have ever issued. The series of papers on the Old Turnpike, which have been read before three meetings of the society by Judge Landis, will prove of inestimable value to us and no expense should be spared on the way of illustrations, etc., to make the several numbers as attractive and entertaining as possible. Judge Landis deserves high praise from the Society, and all interested in historical matters for the splendid work he has undertaken in compiling a complete and authentic history of the ancient highway. The series of papers will constitute the October, November and December numbers of the twentieth volume.

In closing the secretary wishes to express his appreciation of the generous assistance accorded him during the year from the several officers of the society.

Yours,

C. B. HOLLINGER,
Secretary.

TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Lancaster, Pa., January 1, 1917.

Report of the financial condition of the Lancaster County Historical Society of Lancaster, Pa., for the year ending December 31, 1916.

January 1, 1916, balance on hand	\$ 94.96
Amount received from County Treasurer	200.00
Amount received from dues and membership fees	402.00
Amount received from sale of pamphlets	32.00
	<hr/>
	\$728.96

Amounts paid by the Treasurer for which orders were regularly drawn by the President and Secretary, and which orders are herewith submitted, are as follows, to wit:

For librarian's use	\$ 25.00
For printing	142.36
For mailing and dixing	46.54
For postage	3.26
For fire insurance	42.00
For State Federation dues	2.00
For books	5.00
For book-binding	10.45
For rent of rooms	70.00
For Hotel Brunswick (social meeting)	96.50
Balance on hand, January 1, 1917	285.85

\$728.96 \$728.96

In addition to the above, the Treasurer submitted to us four certificates of deposit, issued by the Conestoga National Bank, bearing four per cent. interest, as follows: \$29.24, due January 8, 1917; \$233.97, due March 4, 1917; \$210.60, due July 18, 1917; \$31.63, due December 3, 1917. Total, \$505.44.

Respectfully submitted,

A. K. HOSTETTER,
Treasurer.

